

explains its rareness in the East. Salt marsh pools, it may be noted, are not forested and hence the occasional occurrence of the species on the Atlantic seaboard. The species has as many generations in the year as the conditions warrant, although probably only part of the eggs hatch at each successive wetting. Dyar demonstrated this in Nevada, where he obtained as many as three sets of larvæ from one deposition of eggs.

In regard to the European *dorsalis*, since there is but one species in America, there is probably but one in Europe, and *dorsalis* and *curriei* may properly be compared. As regards coloration, no differences appear. Unfortunately, we do not know the larva of *dorsalis*¹. The male genitalia are very similar to those of *curriei*; but we have only a single mount of *dorsalis*. In that, the two spines of the basal lobe of the side-piece seem more approximate than in *curriei*. We do not detect any other difference; but on account of the paucity of our information about *dorsalis*, we must leave the question of the exact relation existing between the American and European forms for the present undecided.

A NEW ORTALID FROM THE PHILIPPINES

(*Diptera, Ortalidæ*)

BY FREDERICK KNAB

The following new species was reared in the course of investigations by the Philippine Bureau of Agriculture and transmitted by the Entomologist, Mr. D. B. Mackie, to the Bureau of Entomology in Washington for determination. It is described herewith, so that the name may become available.

Plagiostenoptera hendeli, new species

Female.—Frons dull piceous black, deeply impressed at sides

¹F. W. Edwards (Bull. Ent. Res., vii, 217, 1917) mentions the larva of *dorsalis* thus: "Antennæ conspicuously pale at the base; about 24 scales in the comb of the eighth segment; scales pointed * * * and heavily fringed (of the even type); teeth of pecten with two or three serrations near the base, of which the apical one is considerably the largest; gills scarcely half as long as the anal segment, bluntly pointed." Unfortunately, the head hairs are not mentioned.

of ocellar triangle, transversely thickened in front; median portion very finely and closely strigose, with long and very fine, rather sparse hairs. Ocular margins white. Face and clypeus broadly black in the middle, dull ferruginous red at the sides, the antennal grooves silvery pruinose, the intervening ridge less strongly so. Antennæ ferruginous red, the third joint pruinose and somewhat darkened at tip and on outer side to near base; arista slightly ciliate basally, the first two joints ferruginous, the part beyond black. Palpi black. Mesonotum metallic green, without pruinosity and with complete median stripe and postsutural lateral stripes darker metallic blue, the surface roughened and clothed with short pale hairs; transverse suture obsolete on the disk; humeral callosities bright blue, shining, clothed with long white hairs; macrochætæ black. Scutellum concolorous with mesonotum. Pleuræ metallic green-blue, the meso- and sternopleuræ white-pilose. Abdomen shining dark metallic green and violet-blue, the third and fourth segments with broad basal bands of white hair, the fifth segment nearly wholly white-haired; second segment with long outstanding white hairs at the sides. Front coxæ and femora bright ferruginous yellow, the latter slightly darkened apically, the tibiæ and tarsi wholly black. Middle and hind legs with the coxæ black, the femora ferruginous yellow on basal half, blackish beyond; tibiæ piceous, indistinctly reddish on basal half; tarsi with the first two joints dull ferruginous yellow, the distal ones black. Wings hyaline inclusive of costal cell; stigma and a large subquadrate apical spot involving apices of third and fourth veins blackish; no traces of pigmentation elsewhere; last section of the fourth vein strongly bent forward beyond its middle; scale white. Halteres white, the base of stem blackish. Length: Body about 7 mm., wing 5 mm.

Male.—Very similar to the female in coloration. Arista without palette.

Philippine Islands (Acc. no. 2391, Bur. Agric., P. I.), 4 females, one male.

Type, Cat. no. 21552, U. S. Nat. Mus.

It gives me pleasure to dedicate this interesting species to